Read the paper Polynomial treewidth forces a large grid-like-minor (available for free download). Write and send me a short summary of the paper, addressing in particular the following points.

- A graph G of treewidth at least $g(n)$ contains a subgraph H of treewidth at least n and with maximum degree at most four. How and for what function g does this follow from the results of the paper?

- The paper is written in terms of brambles. Suppose you are only given a tangle $\mathcal{T}$ of large order; how would you deal with this issue? Reading Section 3 of the lecture notes from the first lecture may be helpful.

- Optional: Can you come up with a sense in which the tangle $\mathcal{T}$ "points towards" the subgraph H from the first point?